

NUMBER 1938.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CRISIS OF DREYFUS' TRIAL

Mercier Expected to Play His Last Card Today.

The former Minister of War likely to fight for delay—the defense powerless to prevent it—The Tribunal Amazed by the Worthless Character of the Dossier.

Reims, Aug. 11.—Tomorrow will be the critical day in the Dreyfus trial. It is expected that General Mercier, former Minister of War, who has shown himself a bitter enemy of the prisoner, will seek to introduce new evidence for the purpose of obtaining a further enquiry, with the object of delaying the proceedings until the Chamber of Deputies meets, in the hope that the Government will then be beaten. This danger is foreseen by the defense, which is powerless to prevent the maneuver.

The secretary of Maitre Demange, one of Dreyfus' counsel, explained today the procedure that will be followed in the event of General Mercier carrying out his supposed intention. The Tribunal itself is unable to decree an adjournment unless requested to do so by the public prosecutor. The defense will then be asked if it has any objection, when the accused's counsel will be able to argue against an adjournment. The Tribunal will then retire to consider the matter, and, on returning, will give final decision.

Should General Mercier raise irrelevant matter the counsel for the defense will be powerless to prevent him, article 319, of the criminal code, providing that a witness must not be interrupted, though the accused and his counsel may subsequently cross-examine the witness on what he has deposed. Article 155 of military law adopts article 319 of the criminal code.

The defense fully expects some such move tomorrow from General Mercier, who is playing his last card to save his own skin and his military prestige. Everything depends on the attitude taken by the Tribunal. On one hand, the members are influenced by the feeling of military brotherhood to save the general, while on the other, personal motives fortunately influence them to render justice, for Dreyfus' acquittal means the cashiering of many superior officers, which will cause more rapid promotion for those holding subordinate positions. Thus, luckily, sinister motives neutralize one another.

Meanwhile, a strong impression exists that the Tribunal was deeply moved by its examination of the secret dossier. The seven officers withdrew to examine this collection of documents, profoundly believing that the result would follow which War Minister after War Minister openly declared followed his examination of the papers. Rumor, however, reports that the members of the Tribunal were thunder-struck to find that the dossier, though voluminous, was absolutely worthless as proving the guilt of the accused. Everything therefore turns on the attitude of the Minister of War, who will give before the court-martial at Reims.

Paris, Aug. 11.—The papers here are indulging in anxious speculation regarding the evidence that General Mercier, former Minister of War, will give before the court-martial at Reims.

DU PATY DE CLAM DYING.

His Condition Due to His Enthusiasm in the Dreyfus Case.

Reims, Aug. 11.—One more death is to be added to the long list of tragedies that have marked the progress of the Dreyfus case. Former Lieutenant Colonel Du Paty de Clam is near death's door from locomotor ataxia, with complications of biliousness and melancholia. His recovery is not expected.

His condition is solely due to his entanglement in the Dreyfus persecution, and since the trial began he has been in a state of nervous exhaustion. His spirit has been broken. Although he has been summoned to testify before the court-martial there is no chance that his testimony will be of any value, as his condition is too serious to permit him to do so.

The French exposures expected will result in the violent death of one more officer implicated in the case. The rumor is widespread here and is generally credited.

TAKING TOO MUCH TIME.

No Necessity for the Long Sitting of the Venezuelan Tribunal.

London, Aug. 12.—The "Times" in a leader entitled "Interminable Arbitration," assails the proceedings of the Venezuela Tribunal, which is now sitting at Paris.

The paper considers that there has been a prodigious display of research and of oratorical staying power, but says it does not believe that the alarming length of the proceedings is necessary.

It declares that the prolixity of Sir Richard Webster in presenting the British case, and that of Mallet-Prevost in setting forth the Venezuelan case, is inexcusable, as the arbitrators studied the cases before they went to Paris.

THE VAN DYCK FETES.

A Large Number of Americans to Participate at Antwerp.

Antwerp, Aug. 11.—A large number of Americans, Englishmen, and Germans are making preparations on an extensive scale for the Van Dyck fete and exhibition, which will begin here at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema will represent the British Royal Academy. Emperor William will send a tribute to Van Dyck's memory.

A VICTIM OF HIS BELIEF.

John A. Campbell, a Christian Scientist, Dies in New York.

New York, Aug. 11.—John Allen Campbell, a teacher of Christian Science, died this morning at his home, at 18 East Ninety-second Street, under circumstances which will compel the coroner's office to investigate whether the man was a victim of his own teachings.

Campbell was sixty-four years old. He had been a tenant of the apartment house in which he died for the last five years. Persons at the house said that he was somewhat of a recluse and rather eccentric. He was at one time a chaplain in the Navy, but in recent years he had professed belief in the teachings of the Christian Scientists and is said to have been well known as a teacher in that faith.

He lived alone in a flat on the top floor, and was seldom seen, but was supposed to have some property. It was also known that he was a strict vegetarian.

The died from apoplexy, it was said, while he was alone in his room. He was found by a woman, about thirty-five years old and rather stylishly dressed. She was praying when the doctor entered, and she got up and walked away when he approached. Dr. Sobel diagnosed the case as one of apoplexy, but when he started to give the unconscious man a little stimulant the woman protested. The other man then called the doctor aside and told him that they were Christian Scientists and that the woman was his daughter, and was a pupil of the Science of the man whom the doctor had been called to attend.

Dr. Sobel went away after giving two prescriptions. When he called again about an hour later, he found the man and the woman met him at the door of the flat and handed him back the prescriptions. Then the doctor reported the case to the coroner. The woman died about 2 o'clock this afternoon. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

DIED ON THE NEW YORK.

Mrs. W. P. Sands Stricken With Apoplexy at Bar Harbor.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 11.—Mrs. W. P. Sands, wife of W. P. Sands, Cashier of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, died of apoplexy this morning while visiting aboard the flagship New York. Mr. and Mrs. Sands had come from Southwest Harbor, where they are prominent summer visitors, and went aboard the New York as the special guests of Admiral Sampson. Mrs. Sands had just reached the deck and met the admiral when she dropped unconscious and in a few moments was dead.

The party had come out to the cruiser in the admiral's launch. Mrs. Sands and her daughter went on its first trip and Mr. Sands followed. When he reached the admiral's cabin, where the ship's surgeon attended her, but his efforts were unavailing. Mrs. Sands leaves two daughters, Miss Helen and Miss Kate, besides a son, Mr. John, who is in the United States Army.

At the time of her death, Mrs. Sands was on her way to the ball which was to have been given by the officers of the fleet on the New York tomorrow evening.

F. C. WARD ARRESTED.

He Is Believed by Colonel Hartz to Be an Imposter.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 11.—A handsome young man claiming to be F. C. Ward, son of Col. Thomas Ward, of the United States Army, was arrested here tonight at the instigation of Colonel Hartz, in charge of the recruiting station here, for obtaining money under false pretenses and without authority.

Young Ward has been at the Jefferson for several days in full uniform, spending money at will. He is believed to be an imposter.

Colonel Hartz to-day arrested the man, who had an account at the District National Bank of Washington. Colonel Hartz gave him his own check for the amount, and the bank was notified that the bank referred to by Ward had no existence. Believing Ward to be an imposter, he turned him over to the police.

PATTERSON GIVES HIMSELF UP.

He Denies That the Humphreys Ever Harbored Him.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 11.—James Patterson, accused of murdering Constable Rhodes, in Henderson county, Tex., December 22, last, and for the alleged harboring of whom it is claimed that the three Humphreys were lynched by their neighbors on the night of May 23, came into Athens last night and surrendered to Sheriff Richardson, and was taken to the jail here.

Patterson's surrender created a sensation, coming as it does at the time when the alleged lynchings are having heavy corps being held at Athens. Patterson denied that the Humphreys ever harbored him, and that he was not in the territory at the time of the lynchings.

He declared he was fully 500 miles away from the Humphreys' headquarters up in the Indian Territory and out in New Mexico when the lynchings took place.

He was taken to the jail here, and is being held for trial.

CONFESSED HIS FORGERY.

T. J. Barr Sentenced to Four Years in Prison.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 11.—T. J. Barr, who recently uttered several checks here drawn upon the Lincoln National Bank of Washington, and purporting to be signed by W. H. Haislip, of the Brotherhood Wine Company, New York, confessed in today's court to the charge of forgery, and was sentenced to serve four years in the penitentiary.

SCOUTING FOR FILIPINOS

MacArthur Expects to Encounter Them Beyond Santa Rita.

He Resumes His Headquarters at San Fernando—The Town of Angeles Half Deserted and the Insurgents Thoroughly Scattered—The Newly Occupied Towns Quiet.

Manila, Aug. 11.—Everything is quiet and a heavy rain is falling. The towns of Santa Rita and Guyagua have been occupied by the Americans without any resistance on the part of the enemy. General MacArthur reports that the town of Angeles is half deserted and that the insurgents are thoroughly scattered. Owing to the fact that the insurgents had torn up three miles of the railroad track, the town of Angeles was not occupied by the Americans today. General MacArthur, with the Twelfth and Seventeenth Infantry and the Fifty-first Iowa, remaining at Calicut.

The Ninth Infantry and a battalion of the Twenty-second Infantry scouted to the southwest this morning, penetrating a distance of ten miles without finding the enemy.

General MacArthur, with his staff, has resumed his headquarters at San Fernando, taking with him Andrews' Battery, and will join the other columns at San Antonio. They will probably encounter the insurgents beyond Santa Rita.

Major Bell, with three officers and a sergeant, entered Angeles last night, fighting with pistols and shooting loudly. The insurgents fled in confusion, and the Americans were attacking the town in force, and were thoroughly routed. They rallied later, however, and Major Bell and his company retired.

Reports corroborated by Filipinos say that the enemy's losses in Wednesday's fighting were 60 killed and 100 wounded. General MacArthur estimated the rebel forces. The Americans did the hardest kind of campaigning and hundreds of them were exhausted.

Friday's attack was a complete surprise to the insurgents, who had no idea that a movement was intended until the armored car opened a deadly fire, with 75 gallies, a revolving gun and six-pounders. The heavy artillery opened on both flanks at a moment later. A majority of the Filipinos were asleep when the attack was made.

Men with large bells were heard running among the shacks arousing the soldiers. The Americans maintained almost a perfect line four miles long through canyons, brush where the trees were thick. The mud in places was knee deep in the rice fields and jungles, and through the ditches flowed small rivers several feet deep.

The Filipinos tried to ambush the Americans several times, the country in the neighborhood being well adapted to these tactics, but the troops were not fooled, and forcing their way through over obstacles, and firing whenever they could locate the enemy. The officers highly complimented the recruits of the various regiments.

There is reason to believe the reports recently received, that the insurgents are short of ammunition, as well-informed natives at Calicut say that the insurgents had only forty rounds of ammunition each, and that five rounds extra were issued just before the fight.

BURNING OF THE SATURNAS.

The Navy Department Receives an Official Report of the Attack.

The Navy Department received yesterday in a cipher message from Rear Admiral Watson a full report of the burning of the American ship Saturnas by the Philippine insurgents. The loss of the Saturnas was reported in the press despatches several days ago, but Admiral Watson's cable message, dated yesterday, is the first official information of the affair which has reached the Navy Department. The message was as follows:

On August 2, 2 o'clock P. M., Lieutenant August G. Pampanga, Lieutenant Bay, Luzon Island, found the American ship Saturnas on the beach, San Fernando, insurgent forces were attacking the ship. A dingy, secured hawser under rudder post of the steamer under a musketry fire from strong entrenched positions. The ship was burning, and could not move. The steamer was burned, but could not move. The ship was burned, but could not move.

Non-combatants were seen through substantial barbed wire. The ship was burning, and could not move. The ship was burned, but could not move.

The vessel was destroyed by fire. The ship was burned, and could not move. The ship was burned, and could not move.

Climate Manila delightful now; no vessel can be detached; all are needed to prevent unauthorized trading.

Manila Hemp Rises.

London, Aug. 11.—The price of Manila hemp today rose to 30 shillings per ton in consequence of the closing of the Philippine ports.

A Chief Engineer Injured. Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 11.—C. T. Hobart, of New York, chief engineer of the Columbia, Lima, and Milwaukee road, was seriously injured at Gomer, eight miles north of Lima, Ohio, yesterday. He attempted to pass between a passenger train and a freight train, and was struck by the latter. He was taken to the hospital for treatment.

The Death of John V. Dahlgren. Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 11.—John Vinton Dahlgren, a son of the late Admiral Dahlgren, and a rich and prominent member of New York society, died here of lung trouble today, aged thirty-one years. He came here with his wife and son six weeks ago, but his health was too reduced for recuperation. Mrs. Dahlgren is a daughter of the late A. J. Drexel. The interment may be made in Washington.

Dr. Charles J. Stille Dead. Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 11.—Dr. Charles Janeway Stille, former provost of the University of Pennsylvania, died here this morning. He was eighty years of age. He had no children. His wife survives him. The body was taken to Philadelphia this afternoon and will probably be interred on Monday.

QUARANTINE DECLARED OFF AT OLD POINT, HAMPTON, AND NEWPORT NEWS.

The steamers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company now make their usual landings at Old Point Comfort, going and returning, with connecting with trolley cars for Hampton and Newport News.

SPECIAL SATURDAY NIGHT EXCURSION.

To Norfolk, Old Point, Virginia Beach, Ocean View, and Newport News. Fare for the round trip, \$1.50; good for return passage Sunday night, the 13th.

PLYNN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 8th AND K.

Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year.

COLUMBIA'S EASY VICTORY.

Contrary Weather Causes a Poor Race With the Defender.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 11.—The yacht race today was a fizzle and the yachtsmen are now wishing that the fleet had remained at anchor at Vineyard Haven. The race today was to be from off Watchport Run to New Bedford and the yachts went through Quick's Hole on the way. The Columbia and the Defender went around the Vineyard Sound Light. This was to make the course a little longer and to do away with the risk of either of the boats getting aground in the Hole.

The race was started with spikers, in an easterly breeze. On this point of sailing the Defender got well ahead of the Columbia, but when in Tarpaulin Cove the Defender got in the doldrums and was hung up for more than an hour. The wind came in again from the southeast, and the Columbia got the new wind first and sailed away from the Defender while that boat was becalmed. The Columbia got so far ahead that the Defender gave up the race and did not turn the light-ship.

Columbia finished a few seconds before 5 o'clock, and the Defender was then about four miles away, drifting with the tide. A fog came on, and the Defender was lost sight of. The Columbia was then about four miles away, drifting with the tide. A fog came on, and the Defender was lost sight of.

FORSAKEN BY HANNA.

Robert L. Walker Files a Petition in Voluntary Bankruptcy.

Youngstown, Ohio, Aug. 11.—Robert L. Walker, through his counsel, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States court in Cleveland. The liabilities are over \$100,000, and there are no assets. The liabilities consist largely of notes given by Mr. Walker and which he was unable to meet at maturity. While Mr. Walker was engaged in business Mark Hanna is said to have been one of the endorsers of his paper. It is given out here that Hanna promised to take care of Walker, but has neglected to do so.

E. H. STOKES RESIGNS.

Attributed to the Girls' Industrial School Scandal.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 11.—Governor Voorhees today received the resignation of Edward H. Stokes as a member of the board of managers of the State Industrial School for Girls. Mr. Stokes gave no reason for his withdrawal, but it is said to be due to the recent scandal connected with the school and the lack of harmony among members of the board. The Governor accepted the resignation.

Two leaves on the board four trustees, two of whom, Dr. George C. Madcock and F. J. Fitzgibbon, are opposed to the resignation of Mr. Stokes. Trustee E. R. Cook is the avowed champion of Mr. Stokes and his methods, while Trustee Carter, of Newark, has taken but little active part in the management of the school. It is generally anticipated that other resignations will follow. Governor Voorhees will receive all the testimony to be presented before he makes any statement as to the course he will pursue.

KILLED BY FOUL AIR.

Two Cousins Asphyxiated in the Bottom of a Well.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 11.—On Jellico Creek, about eight miles from Williamsburg, this morning Cornelius and Robert Campbell, cousins, were killed in a well which Robert was having dug. Robert went down in the well and began drawing up the tub, but when half way up Campbell fell in. Cornelius Campbell got in the tub and tried to help his cousin, but as he reached the bottom he yelled for help, and his cousin was dead, his skull being crushed.

Then he asked to be drawn out as he was smothering, but he was unable to get into the tub and held on to the sides. When he had been raised a few feet his hold gave way and he fell back on the body of his cousin. The men who lowered a rope with a running noose and succeeded in getting this around the foot of each cousin and drawing their bodies out. Foul air had killed both.

CONFESSES A GREAT CRIME.

A Veteran Admits a Murder for Which Another Suffered.

Marion, Ind., Aug. 11.—John T. Rogers, who served in Company A, Eighteenth Indiana Infantry in the Civil war, came to the Soldiers' Home last week and stated that he wished to confess a crime that had been a continual stain on his mind for twenty years. Rogers is now a pensioner of the Government. He confessed that he had murdered a man named Humphreys in Virginia in 1864. The crime was fastened on an innocent man, who suffered the death penalty.

The continual strain of the affair has wrecked Rogers' mind. He was in such a pitiable condition that he was taken to the hospital for treatment.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S HEALTH.

Greatly Benefited by Her Stay at Hotel Champlain.

Hotel Champlain, N. Y., Aug. 11.—The excellent weather since the President arrived has been of great benefit to Mrs. McKinley, who is now almost in perfect health. She has been able to go driving with the President and enjoys the outings to the utmost. Vice President Hobart also has improved very much in health since coming and hopes to leave here a well man.

The President's callers today were Hon. Smith M. Weed and Col. L. W. Kennon, who has been in Havana under General Brooke. Colonel Kennon has been appointed colonel of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, at Fort Logan, Denver, and is now en route to his command.

Norfolk Railway's New Line.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 11.—The reported acquisition by the Southern Railway of the Atlantic and Danville Railway was confirmed today by high authority. Samuel Spencer, who met in London M. B. Newgas, the owner of the Atlantic and Danville road, arranged, it is stated, to acquire control of a large part of the road for a term of years. The leased line extends from Danville to West Norfolk, 206 miles, and has also a branch to Clarkmont. The terminal here is a desirable one, on deep water, distant perhaps two miles from the terminal of the Norfolk and Carolina road, over which the Southern now reaches Norfolk.

Lightning Strikes a Store.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 11.—During a thunderstorm early this morning, lightning struck W. H. Smith's wholesale hardware block, totally destroying the building and its contents. The loss of the stock is estimated at \$100,000 and that on the building at \$25,000. A horsecart team going to the fire ran away and threw Lee Logan, driver, out and fatally crushed him.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

August 12 and 13. Good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Norfolk Limited.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, August 12 and 13, good for return until Monday, August 14. All trains except Congressional Limited.

THE HURRICANE EN ROUTE

Moving Slowly Toward the Coast of Florida.

The Destructive Storm Not Expected to Strike That State Before Today—Jacksonville Does Not Anticipate Great Damage—Floods Caused by the Unruly Elements in Santiago.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 11.—The Weather Bureau here at 11 o'clock tonight reports the hurricane off Nassau with the wind twenty miles an hour at Jupiter and Key West. The hurricane is moving northwest toward the Florida coast very slowly and could hardly touch it before tomorrow. It is thought that Jacksonville will not feel any great effect of it unless it takes a sudden move this way. No vessels have left the harbor.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 11.—The passage over Santiago of the hurricane which did such terrible damage in some of the West Indies caused little destruction of property, except in the lower portion of the city, where houses, streets, and bridges were undermined by floods, caused by the heaviest rainstorm known here in many years. The rain was accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning. Over half of the tents of the soldiers in camp here were blown down and the men suffered considerably from exposure. The mountains to the east undoubtedly saved the city from more serious damage.

The storm ended a drought which had prevailed here for three weeks, the rain falling for twenty-four hours. The Haitian steamer Jorge Rolse, which was due here yesterday has not yet arrived.

TO FEED THE SUFFERERS.

The Transport McPherson Landed With Supplies for Porto Rico.

New York, Aug. 11.—By order of General Weston, Major John Little, the purchasing commissary here, today began to load on the transport McPherson 600,000 pounds of rice and 600,000 pounds of beans for the sufferers from the storm at Porto Rico. The loading will be continued night and day.

The transport will arrive at San Juan at top speed and should arrive at San Juan in about three and a half days. From San Juan, which is the distributing point of the island, the supplies will be forwarded to Ponce by military road and to other points by coastwise craft. Colonel Kimball, quartermaster of the New York depot, will send on the McPherson iron rations and mail for repairing the railroads damaged by the cyclone.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

Secretary Root Asks for Supplies for Storm-Stricken Porto Rico.

The first dispatch received by the War Department yesterday regarding the Porto Rico situation was of such a nature as to set the whole department machinery in motion to bring relief to the sufferers. Secretary Root was on the scene early, and while conferences were being held between the Secretary, the Commanding General, the Assistant Secretary, and General Corbin, the news was being sent to the President at Lake Champlain. Before the conference was over the President had wired the Secretary that speedy action must be taken and instructed him that Government resources should be first used, and an appeal then made for assistance to the charitable disposed of the country.

In carrying out the instructions today's work at the department resulted in ordering 600,000 pounds each of rice and beans for shipment Monday from New York on the transport McPherson, and an appeal for aid telegraphed to all the cities of the country of 150,000 inhabitants and over. Instructions for the distribution of rations in the island were sent to the proper officers.

The despatch from General Davis, commanding general of Porto Rico, was as follows: San Juan, Porto Rico, August 10, 1899. Adjutant General, Washington:

Later reports show that hurricane was far more severe in some respects than the reports from here. Data for estimate of number of Porto Ricans who have lost everything is deficient. About 10,000 people are homeless. The island cannot fall below one hundred thousand souls, and a famine is impending. I am sending 250,000 pounds of rice and beans, equal quantities of each, by immediate shipment on transport to Ponce, some here. Urgent appeals to non-Government sources for relief are being made. I authorized to relieve distress by food issues? Rice and beans only desired. There have been many deaths from lack of food. Complete destruction of all barracks at two, and at others one company of each had barracks destroyed. In the case of the barracks at Ponce, the largest part, Ponce and Mayaguez, but they were in the vortex of the storm. At least 250,000 people are homeless. The island is in a state of famine. The storm has entirely destroyed this source of support. DAVIS.

The following impressive appeal addressed to General Schwan, who visited Porto Rico as a member of General Miles' expedition, was also received, and made public by the department: San Juan, Porto Rico, August 10, 1899. General Schwan:

My country is devastated. For God's sake, help me. I once joined your join me.

Secretary Root's appeal for assistance in relieving the suffering on the island reflects the disaster and appeals to the patriotism of the American people for relief. The telegram sent by Secretary Root to the mayors of the large cities of the country follows: August 11, 1899.

To the Mayor: Sir: The Governor General of Porto Rico informs the report that upon the 8th instant a hurricane swept over that island entirely demolishing many of the towns destroying many lives and reducing, so far as he can estimate, not less than 100,000 of the inhabitants to a state of absolute destitution, without homes or food. Unless immediate and effective relief is given these unfortunate people will perish of famine.

Under these conditions, the President deems it an appeal should be made to the American people. It is an appeal to their patriotism also, for the inhabitants of Porto Rico have here for many years been themselves to the guardianship of the United States and have voluntarily surrendered the protection of the United States, and are now in a state of utter destitution, relying upon more generous and benevolent treatment at our hands. The highest considerations of honor and good faith unite with the promptings of humanity to require from the United States a generous response to the demand of the Porto Rican distress.

This department has directed the immediate distribution of relief to the sufferers by the army in Porto Rico, so far as it is within the power of the Executive, but in the absence of any appropriation we must rely largely upon private contributions.

I beg that you will call upon the public spirited and humane people of your city to take active and immediate measures in this emergency. The Government transport McPherson will be sent to Porto Rico.

A SURPLUS ON ITS HANDS.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 11.—The banking house of James Higginson & Co., in this city, has in its possession \$65,000 as a trust fund for an object that no longer exists. This money is the unexpended balance of the sum raised by the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid Association at the time of the Spanish war, to be used for our wounded soldiers, who were members of prominent families. Their bodies were found side by side near the high school building. Each was shot through the brain. Notes pinned to their clothing explained that they preferred death to living separated.

Sanborn Commissioners Coming.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 11.—Judge Barrett, of South Dakota, and Baron von Sternberg, members of the Sanborn Commission, left here for Washington today.

Limited Special to Chesapeake Beach, Sunday, August 13.

To accommodate those desiring to select cottage and business sites, train will leave Washington at 8:30 a. m., returning 3 p. m., B. & O. trip. Dinner and Wicksburg, General Agents, Land Department.

B. & O. \$1.00 to Frederick, Hagerstown and Winchester.

By special train leaving Washington 7 a. m., August 13, stopping at intermediate stations. May be extended to 11 a. m. to New York and Sound Lines, \$2.00. New York and all rail \$1.25 for the round trip.

CUBANS JOIN THE REBELS

Jiminez Sympathizers Leave Havana for Santo Domingo.

The Presidential Aspirant Said to Be Concentrating His Forces at Baracoa—No Effort Made to Keep the Expedition Secret—Pedro Lluberas Ready to Help Suppress the Revolt.

Havana, Aug. 11.—The plans of Gen. Juan Jiminez to obtain the Presidency of Santo Domingo are beginning to be carried out. This morning the Spanish steamer Maria Herrera sailed for Baracoa, having on board forty-seven Cubans, sixteen of whom were officers in the Cuban army, bound for Santo Domingo. From Baracoa the party will proceed on a sailing vessel to some port of Santo Domingo, where they will join the revolutionists. The Cuban officers are to have the same rank as they held in the Cuban army and are to receive five months' pay in advance out of the revolutionary fund.

Jiminez is said to be gathering additional forces at Baracoa. There is no attempt made to keep the movements of the expedition secret beyond refusing to divulge the place where it will land. This is said to be due to the fact that no contraband of war is carried. Jiminez is still in Havana and it is not known whether he will accompany any of the filibustering expeditions.

Among the passengers on the Maria Herrera, which proceeds to Santo Domingo after touching at Baracoa, was Pedro Lluberas, Dominican Minister of the Interior and of the Police, who is returning from New York. He says he is going home to aid in the suppression of the revolution, which does not amount to much. Jiminez has been making an active campaign among the Cuban soldiers. The Association of Cuban Veterans will hold a meeting Sunday, at which they will offer to support him with men and money. The money will probably be offered in a Pickwickian sense. Jiminez offered Alfredo Llorde, of Compuetor fame, a chance to take a ship with an armed force to Santo Domingo. Llorde, who is tired of war, refused the offer.

STRIKERS BLOW UP A CAR.

Cleveland Street Railway Passengers Shaken Up, But Uninjured.